

THE DEPARTMENT WORKERS

Interesting Gossip Gleaned Among Employees of Government Bureaus.

MR. JOHN H. WINDSOR AS A MODEL-MAKER

He Has Constructed Many Miniature War Vessels for Uncle Sam—Mr. Charles Yeatman Returns from Europe and Will Lecture Before Bible Classes.

There is no better model-maker in the United States than Mr. John H. Windsor, of the Washington Navy Yard. Mr. Windsor has recently been transferred to the Navy Department and given charge of all the Government exhibits sent to the exposition throughout the country. At the World's Fair nine years ago Mr. Windsor's work won him two diplomas, and during the Buffalo Exposition he was sent by the Navy Department to care for the exhibit there. Mr. Windsor makes models of war vessels and other boats employed by the Government, and has executed some very clever pieces of work. He is at present at work on the Navy Department's latest model, which are being prepared for the Charleston Exposition.

Mr. Charles Yeatman, a well-known clerk of the Pension Office, has recently returned from a trip to Europe. Mr. Yeatman has been connected with the Pension Bureau for the past ten years, and was at one time chief of the medical division. He is also prominently identified with church circles in the District, and while in Europe he was in the Holy Land for the purpose of gathering data for lectures to his Bible classes. Without interfering in any way with his official duties, Mr. Yeatman conducts the law department of the Georgetown University. This in itself is work enough for one man to handle, but Mr. Yeatman has abundant energy and is a lawyer of no mean ability.

Mr. J. Morrill Chamberlain, cashier in the Office of the Collector of Taxes, stated Saturday that the first bill under the new 6 per cent law was received Friday. These bills come under the act of February 15, 1901, which provides that all arrears bills prior to 1899 be paid with 6 per cent interest in lieu of all other penalties and costs. All persons owing taxes in arrears can be greatly benefited by this act, which will remain in force until December 31, 1902.

Major James Albert Clark, of the Bureau of Immigration, Treasury Department, is noted as a lecturer of ability. During several years' experience upon the platform he has on every occasion drawn a large audience of the intelligent thinkers of the day. On Sunday evening last he delivered before the Pan-American Association a most interesting lecture on "Persian Thought as Expressed by the Basmala." For over an hour Major Clark held the undivided attention of a most appreciative audience, even drawing the ground in a manner that showed a most exhaustive research in the ancient wisdom of the East.

Major Clark is a man of striking personality, having a magnetism that attracts to him a host of friends and admirers in private life as well as in his capacity as a public speaker. During the past thirty-five years he has been a close student of such writers as Max Muller, Ernest Haeckel, Huxley and Darwin. Following the lead of these eminent thinkers Major Clark has become an exponent of the leading philosophical subjects of the times and in his search for the truth he has delved into archaeology and all kindred subjects pertaining to man and his environments.

Captain Isaac B. Thatcher, of the certificate division of the Pension Office, has a visitor at his home in the person of Mr. J. Newton Thatcher, who attracts more than ordinary attention as he passes along the streets.

A veritable giant in Mr. Thatcher, exceeding in size many of the so-called prodigies that have been exhibited throughout the country during the last twenty years. He is a trifle under seven feet in height, weighs 275 pounds and is so well proportioned that it is hard to realize his great size until compared with a person of average stature, then the contrast is startling. Mr. Thatcher wears a number eight shoe, and his hands are twice the size of those of an ordinary man. He is a native of West Virginia, and the owner of the famous North Mountain farm near Martinsburg, located on what is known as "Apple Pie Ridge." This farm has been in uninterrupted possession of the Thatcher family for 200 years, and the apples grown here are in demand throughout the East. During the civil war Mr. Thatcher, then a lad, served as a teamster in the Union army operating in the Shenandoah Valley, and many are the feats of prodigious strength recorded by his comrades. Often a wagon heavily loaded would mire to the hub in the badly cut up roads, whereupon Mr. Thatcher, coming to the rescue, would put his hands to a wheel and bodily lift the whole outfit from the mud as easily as if it had been a toy.

Within the past week Cupid has claimed two popular lady clerks of the Government Printing Office. Yesterday last Public Printer Palmer received the red-nations of Misses Peffer and Chandler, who are the brides-to-be.

Miss Mary Daniel, a well-known clerk of the Government Printing Office, is seriously ill at her home on E Street northwest. Miss Daniel has been in the Government Printing Office for many years.

CHRISTIAN VAUDEVILLE.

Amusement to Be Provided for Chicago's Tenderloin District.

Christian vaudeville houses, pool and billiard rooms, and bowling alleys are the cure proposed by George W. Gray, secretary of the "Forward Movement," for the conditions that prevail in Chicago's slum and Tenderloin districts. The immoral atmosphere in these places he charges directly to the saloons, which, he says, are an invading force, but he has little sympathy with the methods employed by the W. C. T. U. and the Prohibition party. "The trouble with the W. C. T. U. and other Prohibitionists," said Mr. Gray, "is that they want to shake 500 bushels of apples from one tree, and are in too big a hurry to plant more trees."

Addressing a meeting of Prohibitionists in Evanston the leader of the "Forward Movement" said: "In a canvass of a district in Chicago a half mile square I found 269 saloons, 257 questionable places, with 1,129 inmates, and 150 wine parlors. On a Sunday night I found in this district 1,214 people in churches, missions, and approximately 45,000 people in theatres, vaudeville houses and low places of amusement. "I compiled these figures carefully with a view to providing a cure for the immorality of that district," continued Mr. Gray. "I had one man employed for weeks counting the number of people in the wine-

THREE DISTRICT BILLS

NOW IN THE SENATE

Measures of Importance to Receive Consideration.

OBJECTIONS THAT ARE MADE

Farmers Oppose Provision in Milk Measure Requiring the Product to Be Brought to a Temperature of Sixty Degrees or Less.

Three measures of importance to the District will be taken up by a subcommittee of the Senate District Committee at a meeting this afternoon. They are: The sanitary milk bill. The sanitary building bill. The bill providing for a change in the control of charities.

The committee is composed of Senators McLaughlin, Gallinger, Stewart, and Martin.

The milk bill has attracted much attention, favorable and otherwise. It provides for the careful inspection by the health officers of cows, stables, milk depots, and utensils before permits shall be issued to sell milk and cream.

Other provisions are: Milk and cream must be kept at a temperature below 60 degrees Fahrenheit. No milk from cows suffering from any disease shall be offered for sale or brought into the District.

No person suffering from any communicable disease shall be employed in a dairy.

No milk from which any portion of the cream has been skimmed shall be sold except as such.

Object to Temperature Requirement. One of the objections made to the bill is that there is no necessity of keeping milk at a temperature below 60 degrees, and that the ordinary farmers and dairymen cannot afford to reduce the temperature to that degree. It is argued that such a regulation would favor the large commercial producers.

The sanitary building bill creates a commission which shall examine into the sanitary condition of all buildings in the District and have the right to condemn any that are found to be unfit for occupation. The commission is to be composed of the Engineer Commissioner, the Health Officer, and the Inspector of Buildings.

Change in Charities. The bill providing for a change in the control of charities is the one that has caused the most discussion throughout the District. It proposes that this and other similar institutions shall be taken out of the hands of the charity board and placed under the custody of the Interior Department.

The bill has not received the support of the District authorities, and it is understood that the Senate District Committee is not favorably impressed with it. The Charity Board was created to have charge of these institutions.

GOT PLACE WITHOUT A PULL

Judge Yerkes Ignores Politicians in Appointing Commissioner.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Feb. 25.—Judge Yerkes has appointed Edwin Kiser, of Springfield township, to fill the vacancy on the Board of County Commissioners, caused by the death of Michael J. Callahan, of Bristol. There were over a score of applicants, and the political leaders had injected factional politics into a matter which should have been decided on the merits. Judge Yerkes, however, in his selection outside of the political field, the appointee not knowing that his name was being considered for the position, which pays \$800 per annum.

STRIKE OF 600 IS ENDED.

Lenders Tell Miners They Should Prosecute Accused Clerk.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 25.—The strike of 600 miners at Hickory Ridge colliery was ended by the men returning to work. Officials of the United Mine Workers' Union addressed the men this morning at the mine, and told them they should prosecute a clerk they sought to have discharged because of his alleged overcharge in powder and oil. The clerk, who was up the mine in an effort to force his discharge. The men had been determined to continue the strike indefinitely, but the officials of the company to dismiss the accused clerk.

"GO VOTE," SAYS BRYAN.

Manhattan Club, He Thinks, Cannot Shape Democratic Policy.

TOLEDO, Feb. 26.—Commenting on the meeting of the Manhattan Club in New York on Saturday night, W. J. Bryan said yesterday: "The Manhattan Club will have to support the Democratic ticket at least once before it can take any active part in shaping the policy of the party."

CLEVELAND HOME AGAIN.

They Find Storm Has Ruined Many Trees at Their Residence.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 25.—Former President Grover Cleveland and his family have arrived home only to find a very different-looking home from the one they left not long since. The numerous stately plantations have been ruined by the storm. The old iron fence was buried in some places by high boughs, and the top of the roof was in danger. The extensive lawn was a mass of brush.

SCHWAB IN NEW ENTERPRISE

Steel Magnate Buys Stock in French Wagon Concern.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—M. Nagelmackers, president and active manager of the new wagon-truck company, is said to have obtained the subscription of Charles M. Schwab to \$500,000 worth of the company's stock during the steel king's recent visit. Nagelmackers had written to Mr. Schwab in St. Petersburg in order to meet the American capitalist and interest him in the new project.

Old-Time Coaching.

On December 31, 1843, the "Prince of Wales," the last of the coaches running between London and Bristol, was taken to the road. The coach, which was set in about four years earlier, and one by one coaches had given place to the railway, after enjoying palmy days lasting about twenty years. It was on the Bristol road that the first mail coach was driven, the institution being due to the enterprise of Mr. Palmer, M. P. for Bath. The coach was a four-wheeled affair, with a high roof, and was driven by a driver and a pair of horses. It was a slow and uncomfortable mode of travel, and was gradually superseded by the railway. The last mail coach was driven on January 1, 1844, and the railway service was inaugurated on the same day.

INCOME TAX SYSTEM

AS OPERATED IN PRUSSIA

AMBASSADOR WHITE FORWARDS STATISTICS CONCERNING ITS RESULTS.

188,654 marks (\$44,479,507). As against the statistics for 1892, the number of those liable to the tax showed an increase of 48.6 per cent (an increase of 7.38 per cent, as against 1900); the amount of income, an increase of 48.3 per cent (an increase of 7.24 per cent, as against 1900); and the amount of the income tax, 49.7 per cent (an increase of 7.17 per cent, as against 1900). In 1901, the number of "nonphysical" persons—that is, corporations, etc.—liable to the income tax was 2,561, with incomes liable to the tax of 478,124,483 marks (\$113,792,627), paying an amount of 18,761,514 marks (\$4,465,257). The number of physical persons liable was 3,646,327, with incomes liable to the tax of 8,758,607,778 marks (\$2,193,501,751), of which 5,356,100,900 marks (\$1,303,751,500) came from towns and 2,512,506,878 marks (\$619,748,100) from the country. It will be noticed from the above that while the population of Prussia has increased during the last decade to the amount of roughly 13 per cent, the number of persons liable to the income tax has increased over 49 per cent. While the total of their incomes has risen in about the same proportion, the average of their incomes has diminished, the diminution since 1900 being 54 marks (\$13).

This shows clearly that the number and amount of the smaller incomes have increased in greater proportion than those of the larger ones. As an example of this increase is the number of persons having incomes of more than 3,000 marks (\$741), which, since 1900, has risen 5 per cent from 415,300 to 435,700.

YOUNG WIFE'S DILEMMA.

Ring Pawned, Tells of Confession, and Forgiveness.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Mamie Lowery, the young wife of James J. Lowery, of No. 601 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, needed \$150 a few days ago, and pawned a ring. Then arose the question as to how the ring was to be redeemed before Mr. Lowery should note its absence.

She took her weekly allowance from her husband Saturday night and put \$150 of it away in a bureau drawer. Mr. Lowery went out, and when he returned he found his wife on the floor, her hair in disorder and her mouth gagged with a clean, white handkerchief.

When the gag had been removed Mrs. Lowery told a thrilling story of how three bold, mask-d colored men had entered the room, attacked her and carried off the \$150.

Mr. Lowery informed the police, but they told her to work yesterday Mr. Lowery told them there was no use in looking for the thieves. His wife, he said, had admitted that she had pawned the ring and that she had pawned the ring and that he had forgiven her.

CHANGE OF RAILROAD CONTROL

New Interests for Evansville and Terre Haute in March.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—President E. R. Thomas, of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad, has announced that he, with his father, General Samuel Thomas, and H. M. Work, would resign as directors of the company at its next meeting in March. He said that the new directors would represent strong railroad and hauling interests. Mr. Thomas and his friends bought control of the property from the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company, which was organized in 1890. They have now disposed of their holdings.

It is known that the auditors who examined into the affairs of the road for the new interests in control, reported a most satisfactory condition. These interests while in the minority believed that the earnings of the road justified a dividend, and the audit proved their contention. The stock has earned the equivalent of about 7 per cent. All friendly agreements have been continued as to traffic connections, and new plans are under consideration, to be acted upon at the March meeting.

MAGISTRATE SAVED BY A KICK

Drawn by Runaway Horse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Police Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham, of Brooklyn, was driving in the Coney Island Boulevard on Sunday, when he met a horse and carriage. The horse, which the driver thought it a trifle wild, and the magistrate was about to re-enter his carriage for the purpose of showing off the horse's good qualities, when the animal started on a run, throwing Mr. Higginbotham directly in front of the wheels. He rolled over on his back in the snow and slush, and kicking the front wheels, he managed to get up. The horse, which was a fine specimen of the breed, was stopped near the Penitentiary. The carriage was wrecked. Magistrate Higginbotham was unhurt.

A CIRCULAR COLOSSUS.

Thirty Cars Required to Move a Wheel to the West.

An enormous wheel is now in process of construction at Patterson, and by spring it will be shipped to Michigan on a train of thirty cars, to take its place in the Calumet and Hecla Company's works. The mills where the copper ore is ground are large, and the debris accumulates so rapidly that it takes a small army of carts to carry it away, and at great expense. It was therefore decided to build a sandwheel to do the work. The apparatus will be set up at the stamp mill in such a position that the buckets fastened to the wheel will scoop up the waste as they revolve, and automatically dump their contents into an elevated trough or sluice extending from above the wheel, where the water will wash the waste away to a long distance. It is really an enormous cog wheel, and is revolved by a smaller cog, which fits into the rim of the big wheel, on the rim of which there are 520 teeth. As the teeth of the cogwheel mesh with the teeth of the sandwheel, the sand is carried away from the mill.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease.

It originates in a scrofulous condition of the blood and depends on that condition. It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, affects the vocal organs, disturbs the stomach. It is always chronic and is permanently cured by the blood-purifying, alterative and tonic action of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine has wrought the most wonderful cures of all diseases depending on scrofula or the scrofulous habit. Hood's Pills are the best cathartic.

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GENERAL HUGHES ON PHILIPPINE AFFAIRS

Investigation Continued by the Senate Committee.

AGUINALDO CAUSED HOSTILITY

This Charged Against the Native Leader by the American Officer.

Cross-Examination Deferred Until the Printed Record Is Received.

The enquiry into the conditions and prospects in the Philippine archipelago was begun a month ago, before the Senate Committee having charge of the subject and in which Governor Taft has been the only witness so far, was continued this morning by a statement from Gen. Robert P. Hughes, recently returned from Manila. After a preliminary colloquy between the members of the committee it was agreed that General Hughes should relate his experiences without interruption and that at the next meeting of the committee the cross-examination should take place, from the printed report.

Under that arrangement three of the Democratic Senators withdrew and the general began his statement. He said that he had been provost marshal general in Manila, having been appointed to that post by General Otis in September, 1898. He remained there until quite recently. When he first went to Manila the insurrectionary forces were quartered in the city and there was free communication between them and the Americans. When, later on, Aguinaldo was directed to move out he objected strenuously, but eventually he went.

Charged Against Aguinaldo.

At first, said the general, the people of Manila were quite friendly, but by the first of January, 1899, there was a change in their attitude, which change he attributed to Aguinaldo's influence and advice. The general detailed some occurrences of a disorderly character that had preceded the outbreak of actual hostilities. He became convinced that all men able to bear arms were being organized for insurrection and he afterwards found that the city had been divided into twelve districts.

He had not been, he said, in the least surprised when the firing began. He simply said that the thing was on and he called all his command to arms, and told them that the war had begun. "And the result," he said, "proved that I was right."

American Outposts Attacked.

He described the location of the lines and said that the firing of February 3 had been occasioned by the American outposts being attacked. These outposts had been stationed by General MacArthur and as they were well within the American lines, he thought that the fighting must have begun there. On the 23d there had been an attempt, to burn the city, by the use of kerosene, and the general described that incident in considerable detail.

The fire had been arranged so as to burn out the storehouses of the commissary department. The native firemen, he said, had locked up the engine house, so that he had to organize a new fire department from among his own troops.

Tie-Up Will Follow Refusal of Demand for Shorter Day.

SHARON, Pa., Feb. 25.—At a meeting of blast furnace representatives from the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys, and all the districts embraced in the National Association, it was decided to ask for an eight-hour turn in place of twelve hours, which they are now working. Formal notice will be made to the furnace operators at once. If the demand be refused by the operators, about 20,000 men will be affected by a probable strike.

FURNACE MEN MAY STRIKE.

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BALLOONS FOR THE DESERT.

The Sahara to Be Explored by Means of Airships.

France is preparing to explore the Desert of Sahara by means of dirigible balloons. Experiments preparatory to the expedition have already been made, and within a short time scientists and explorers will be sent out from Algiers, and taking advantage of the trade winds, will sail across the vast expanse of sand to the Niger.

ONE GIRL IN A THOUSAND.

Her Ready Assistance to an Old Colored Man.

An old colored man, evidently a servant, came out of the Reading Terminal Market yesterday, well laden with purchases he had made for his master's table. Besides a capacious basket, he carried under his arm several loosely wrapped packages. On the market sidewalk the old man slipped, a banana skin and came down heavily, his packages flying in all directions. A big lobster and unopened oysters had evidently been at the bottom of the basket, and in the upset the lobsters fell into the gutter, while the oysters scattered.

A crowd of men and boys laughed at the old man's misfortune, as he struggled to his feet, but a handsomely dressed woman came to his aid. With scornful glance at the laughing crowd, the woman, with her dainty umbrella, lifted the lobster from the gutter and pushed it toward the basket; then she gathered the oysters together in the same way.

While the old man was putting the lobster back into the basket the young woman, with her pretty gloved hands, picked up the spilled lettuce and celery and helped the colored man put all in proper shape. Then, with a cheery "good morning," she passed on her way. The laughing had disappeared after receiving the woman's look of disapproval.—Philadelphia Record.

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Including Painless Extraction

and our re-inforced suction, which makes them fit accurately. Gold crowns, 50c; porcelain crowns, 40c; gold bridges, 1.50 up; false fillings, 50c up; X-rays, 25c to 50c. Sunday, 10c to 15c.

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Bargains in new and used instruments of various makes. Sole agents for the

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PIANOS RENTED.

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GAS STOVES

(For Cooking and Heating.)

GAS STOVES

1213 New York Avenue.

MAYOR'S WIFE AS HOSTESS.

Mrs. Carter H. Harrison to Head Chicago Demonstration for Prince.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Carter H. Harrison will be the hostess of Prince Henry during his stay in this city, and will lead all other women in doing honors, both at the Auditorium ball and at the other features of the demonstration in honor of the royal guest, in which women will have an opportunity to participate.

Mayor Harrison and his wife will assist to the Prince in the relation of a couple welcoming a guest into their own home, the city of Chicago—and they will be the principal hosts of the guest. This was the formal announcement made by chairman Arthur J. Eddy, of the executive committee.

Robert Todd Lincoln will escort Prince Henry to the Lincoln Monument in Lincoln Park when the Kaiser's brother makes his visit to lay a memorial wreath at the base of the heroic statue of the great emancipator.

Plans for the luncheon at the Germania Club Tuesday, March 4, at noon, have been completed. There will be about two hundred persons at the luncheon, and about 1,000 at the reception preceding.

At the reception ladies will be admitted. President Gustav F. Fischer will act as toastmaster and Mr. Harry Rubens will speak. His address will be in English, and except for the response of Prince Henry it is planned to have no other speeches, owing to the limited time.

Lansburgh & Bro

Budget of...

Domestic Bargains.

A highly important sale! Best Domestic values yet. In the fact of this almost profitless selling, we shall not curb your demands. Buy as much as your requirements call for. Note well these specials:

The well-known yard-wide "Androscoog" Bleached Muslin. First quality—Yard-wide—Special, 7½c.

42x36 "Salem" Pillow Cases. Regular price, 14c. Special each, 10½c.

51x30 "Salem" Sheets. Regular price, 55c. Special each, 45c.

"Am. Jeans" Apron, gingham, big variety of patterns, for yard. Standard qualities of Percales. The best makes, including Punjab and Windsor. New printings, fast colors. 12½c values for, per yard, 8c.

1 lot of "French" Percales, in corded madras patterns. Spring's up-to-date styles. Regular price, 15c. Special, yard, 10c.

2 cases best Prints in indigos and greys. Regular price, 6c. Special, yard, 4½c.

Fancy Feather-proof Ticking. Regular price, 16c. Special, yard, 13½c.

32-inch Madras, in a beautiful variety of patterns. All year spring colors. A regular 25c value. Special, yard, 15c.

A very handsome line of Novelty Madras for shirt waists suits. A regular 37½c value. Special price, 25c tomorrow.

Peter Grogan.

Credit For All Washington.

Furniture Sacrifice.

It's too bad to sacrifice good, reliable furniture at such prices as we name this week, but we must make room for new spring goods that are already arriving. We cap this bargain climax by giving out patrons the benefit of the most liberal credit terms ever known. No notes. No interest. Every quality guaranteed. Carpets and matings laid free of cost.

Sideboards.

Beautiful creations in oak—richly mirrored and carved—reduced as follows:

\$42.50 Sideboard.....\$32.50
\$50.00 Sideboard.....\$35.00
\$55.00 Sideboard.....\$42.50
\$55.00 Sideboard.....\$42.50
\$55.00 Sideboard.....\$42.50
\$55.00 Sideboard.....\$42.50

Parlor Suites.

Elegant 3-piece Parlor Suites, well made and handsomely upholstered.

Mahogany Framed Suites.

\$20.00 Gaiter to.....\$14.75
\$22.50 Gaiter to.....\$16.75
\$24.00 Suites cut to.....\$17.50
\$25.00 Suites cut to.....\$18.00

Birds-eye Maple Suite.....\$12.98

Our new Spring Mattings, Gaiters, and Baby Carriages are here—the handsome patterns of the season. Cheaper on credit than elsewhere for cash. We have just added a complete line of Dangle Gasoline Cooking Stoves—all sizes—all prices.

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THE PERFECT PIANO PLAYER

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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